

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2022
(First Semester)

Branch – MATHEMATICS

CALCULUS - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 1 = 5)

1. The curvature of a curve is _____ where T is the unit tangent vector.

a) $k = \left| \frac{ds}{dT} \right|$

b) $k = \left| \frac{dT}{ds} \right|$

c) $k = \frac{dT}{ds}$

d) $k = \frac{ds}{dT}$

2. The _____ curves of a function f of two variables are the curves with equations $f(x, y) = k$, where k is a constant.

- a) family
c) angle

- b) level
d) concentric

3. A point (a, b) is called a _____ point of f if $f_x(a, b) = 0$ and $f_y(a, b) = 0$.

- a) stationary
c) vertex

- b) constant
d) critical

4. The double riemann sum is _____.

a) $\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n f(x_{ij}^*, y_{ij}^*) \Delta A$

b) $\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n f(x_{ij}, y_{ij}) \Delta A$

c) $\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n f(x_{ij}^*, y_{ij}^*) \nabla A$

d) $\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n f(x_{ij}, y_{ij}) \nabla A$

5. In three dimensions, the cylindrical coordinates is similar to _____ coordinates and gives convenient descriptions of some surfaces and solids.

- a) spherical
c) polar

- b) cartesian
d) n-dimensional

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

6 a Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} r(t)$, where $r(t) = (1 + t^3)i + te^{-t}j + \frac{\sin t}{t}k$.

OR

b Find the parametric equations for the tangent line to the helix with parametric equations $x = 2 \cos t$, $y = \sin t$, $z = t$ at the point $(0, 1, \frac{\pi}{2})$.

7 a Find the domain and range of $g(x, y) = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$

OR

b Calculate f_{xyz} if $f(x, y, z) = \sin(3x + y + z)$.

8 a If $z = x^2y + 3xy^4$, where $x = \sin 2t$ and $y = \cos t$, find $\frac{dz}{dt}$ when $t=0$.

OR

b Find the directional derivative of the function $f(x, y) = x^2y^3 - 4y$ at the point $(2, -1)$ in the direction of the vector $v = 2i + 5j$.

Cont...

- 9 a If $R = \{(x, y) | -1 \leq x \leq 1, -2 \leq y \leq 2\}$, evaluate the integral $\iint_R \sqrt{1-x^2} dA$.
OR
b Evaluate the iterated integral $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \sin(y^2) dy dx$.
- 10 a Describe the surface whose equation in cylindrical coordinates is $z=r$.
OR
b Use a triple integral to find the volume of the tetrahedron T bounded by the planes $x + 2y + z = 2; x = 2y, x = 0, \text{ and } z = 0$.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a Find a vector function that represents the curve of intersection of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the plane $y + z = 2$.
OR
b Find the curvature of the parabola $y = x^2$ at the points $(0,0), (1,1)$ and $(2,4)$.
- 12 a Find $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{3x^2y}{x^2+yz}$ if it exists.
OR
b Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ if z is defined implicitly as a function of x and y by the equation $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 6xyz = 1$.
- 13 a If f is a differentiable function of x and y , then prove that f has a directional derivative in the direction of any unit vector $u = \langle a, b \rangle$ and $D_u f(x, y) = f_x(x, y)a + f_y(x, y)b$.
OR
b Find the local maximum and minimum values and the saddle points of $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 4xy + 1$.
- 14 a Evaluate $\iint_D (x + 2y) dA$, where D is the region bounded by the parabolas $y = 2x^2$ and $y = 1 + x^2$.
OR
b Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the planes $x + 2y + z = 2, x = 2y, x = 0, \text{ and } z = 0$.
- 15 a Find the center of mass of a solid of constant density that is bounded by the parabolic cylinder $x = y^2$ and the planes $x=z, z=0$, and $x=1$.
OR
b Find the area of the part of the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ that lies under the plane $z=9$.

Z-Z-Z

END